

## "Distinctively individual"

Such a chummy, congenial cigarette!  
Delicious—that's the word—an individual Turkish  
flavor and aroma—exquisitely mild.  
You remember that they are different.

**FATIMA**  
TURKISH  
BLEND  
CIGARETTES

Find the plain package—  
and 10 extra—20 for 15c.

With each package of Fatima you  
get a pennant coupon, 25 of which  
secure a handsome felt college pen-  
nant (12x32)—selection of 100.



### ENORMOUS APPETITE RICHESON ENJOYS

Sample Breakfast Would Be Enough to  
More Than Satisfy the Hardest  
Day Laborer.

Boston, March 13.—The reports which  
have been circulated about the Rev. Clarence  
V. T. Richeson's falling condition  
are not substantiated by his appetite.

No man at death's door, as some re-  
ports have indicated that Richeson is,  
could possibly stow away the food with  
which the self-confessed murderer of  
Avis Linnell has been making away.

According to reports from the Char-  
lotte street jail yesterday, Richeson's break-  
fast consisted of three oranges, two ap-  
ples, a bunch of grapes, a half pound  
of figs, six large slices of toast, a big  
steak two inches thick, and a quart  
of milk.

When this substantial meal was  
brought into the Richeson cell, Butts,  
Richeson's companion and negro servant,  
"fast longed eyes on the various dishes,  
but he got none of it. Richeson ate it  
all himself and Butts had some of the  
regulation prison meat stew.

Sheriff Quinn has been disgusted at  
the attempts to make out that Richeson  
was a dying man, pining away from lack  
of appetite and sleep. He claims that  
a man who can eat the amount of food  
indicated above can't be wasting away  
very rapidly.

### COMMERCIAL CARS SEEN.

Trucks and Delivery Wagons Now on  
Exhibition in Boston.

Boston, March 13.—Boston will un-  
cover in Mechanics' building, to-night, the  
first commercial vehicle show ever held  
in this section. It will supplant the  
pleasure car exhibition that has had its  
innings and came to a close last Sat-  
urday evening.

From March 13 to 20, inclusive, this commercial show will con-  
tinue, and from all indications, it will  
replace the exhibit just ended, as a draw-  
ing card.

All of the elaborate decorations that  
proved so fitting a setting for the plea-  
sure cars will be left in the building  
where the limousines, touring cars, and  
runabouts have been viewed by thou-  
sands during the past week, and trucks  
for every purpose will be shown in their  
places.

Almost everything in the form of a  
self-propelled vehicle for use on the pub-  
lic roads will be seen, from a three  
wheeled motorcycle with parcels van,  
suitable for use by small landowners,  
men's furnishing stores, etc., to a 10  
ton truck by hauling coal or large and  
heavy materials.

There will be many special purpose  
machines, including motor fire apparatus,  
patrol wagons, ambulances, hearses, om-  
nibuses, emergency wagons for street  
railways, dump trucks fitted with tip-  
ping motors, operated by power from the  
motor, trucks equipped with power  
winches for hoisting purposes, and even  
a tractor truck for hauling plows in the  
field and driving threshing ma-  
chines, circular saws, hullers and other  
farm machinery.

Prices are as diversified as construc-  
tions, and range from as low as 50  
cents per pound of carrying capacity to  
more than \$3. One might take his choice  
of a 16-20 horsepower, two-cylinder gaso-  
line wagon of 1,500 pounds capacity,  
selling at \$650 complete, or an electric  
delivery wagon of 1,000 pounds capacity  
at \$2,500. The selection should depend  
on such considerations as where the  
vehicle is to be used, nature of busi-  
ness engaged in, class of trade, kind of  
drivers employed, and so on.

Interest in the commercial vehicle is  
growing rapidly, and predictions were  
freely made last week at the pleasure  
car show by those in the trade and  
out that this branch of the automobile  
industry will in a few years exceed in  
importance the pleasure car business.

Largely as a result of the fine display  
of trucks at last year's Boston show,  
it is believed the number of commercial  
motor vehicles in use in New England  
increased 35 per cent. in the four sum-  
mer months last year.

With the hard winter weather we have  
just passed through, when ice and snow  
often paralyzed horse traffic and the  
simultaneous rise in price of hay and  
feed, this rate of increase is likely to  
become even larger.

Experiences of horse owners during  
the excessively hot weather last July  
had a telling effect that is counted on by  
truck makers to be reflected in the in-  
terest taken by business men in the  
coming exhibition.

Practically all of the largest and most  
prominent makers of industrial and com-  
mercial motor vehicles will have repre-  
sentative exhibits at the show. These  
will include a score of makes that are  
new to the public, never having been  
exhibited before at any of the national  
shows, and many entirely new models  
brought out by well known companies  
for 1912 to adapt their lines to a wider  
range of requirements as to load ca-  
pacity. In this list, too, the new con-  
cerns will be most prominent and will  
introduce a large number of distinctive  
ideas in their newest product.

### SUGAR MAGNATES GO TO TRIAL ON CRIME CHARGE

Government Stated Its Case at the Open-  
ing of What Promises to Be a  
Long Trial.

New York, March 13.—Before Judge  
Hand in the criminal branch of the United  
States district court, the government  
outlined its case yesterday against  
Washington B. Thomas, chairman of the  
American Sugar Refining company; John  
E. Parsons, the 83-year-old lawyer, who  
was formerly the company's chief counsel;  
and three associates, all of whom  
were placed on trial, charged with viola-  
tion of the criminal clause of the Sher-  
man anti-trust law. The maximum pen-  
alty upon conviction is one year's im-  
prisonment and a \$5,000 fine on each  
count in the indictment, of which there  
are fourteen.

Nearly 300 witnesses have been sub-  
poenaed by the district attorney and al-  
most as many are ready to testify for  
the defense, and so the trial promises  
to last many weeks. Nearly all the  
forenoon session was devoted to a state-  
ment of the government's case. Joseph  
E. Freeman, secretary of the American  
Sugar Refining company, was the first  
witness.

In the presence of all the defendants,  
the jury was sworn in when the court  
convened and District Attorney Wise be-  
gan his opening address.

"This is one of the most extraordinary  
cases ever brought into court," Mr. Wise  
said, "not in the nature of the charges,  
but because of the character of the men  
who allowed themselves to engage in the  
acts which I shall lay before you. These  
defendants are not charged with the viola-  
tion of a misdemeanor law, but with  
violation of the law handed down by God  
to Moses in the tenth commandment."

He read the tenth commandment to  
the jury and declared it was the founda-  
tion of the Sherman law. For twenty  
years, he said, they had violated the law  
and had acquired, during that time, con-  
trol of 75 per cent. of the sugar industry  
of the country, when, in 1903, they saw a  
competitor in the form of the Pennsylv-  
ania Sugar Refining company. This  
competitor, he added, built at Philadel-  
phia the finest and best equipped refinery  
in the United States, erected at a cost of  
more than \$1,000,000, obtained by stock  
subscriptions throughout the country.  
The stockholders pooled with a voting  
trustee their stock for six years, to pre-  
vent monopolistic control. Three men  
he went on, were to be chosen to in-  
struct the voting trustee and direct the  
business. They were not immediately  
selected, the intention being to give  
capitalists who should supply the work-  
ing capital at least a minority and per-  
haps a majority representation on this  
committee of three.

At this time, in 1902, Mr. Wise con-  
tinued, the head engineer of the Ameri-  
can Sugar Refining company went to  
Philadelphia, and, spying upon the Penn-  
sylvania company, learned its desire to  
obtain capital for operating expenses  
and reported this to the manufacturing  
committee of the executive committee  
of the American company.

### EXAMINING BOOKS OF MISSING OFFICIAL

Secretary-Treasurer of Atlantic Coast  
Seamen's Union of Boston Disap-  
peared Last Wednesday  
Morning.

Boston, March 13.—Expert account-  
ants began work Monday on the books  
of William H. Frazier, secretary and  
treasurer of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's  
union, and national secretary of the  
International Seamen's union of Ameri-  
ca. Frazier has been missing from his  
home at 4 Lamon street, East Boston,  
since Wednesday morning.

His wife and little daughter, Edith,  
are anxiously awaiting news of him.  
According to Mrs. Frazier, her husband  
held about \$200 worth of stock certifi-  
cates that belonged to her. Payment of  
these have been stopped, and it is ex-  
pected the missing man will be traced  
through the numbers on the shares.  
They included 25 shares of Commercial  
Copper company.

Frazier's sudden departure from his  
home made officers of the union suspi-  
cious, and they gave his books a hasty  
examination. What they found is not  
known, but it was decided to send for  
other national officers, President Andrew  
Furness and Vice-President Patrick  
Flynn of San Francisco.

Both these were in Washington and  
they reached here Monday afternoon.  
Second Vice-President Victor A. Olander  
of Chicago also came, and after a con-  
sultation, the three officials called in the  
expert accountants.

### WEBSTERVILLE.

There will be a social dance in the  
opera house hall, East Barre, Friday  
evening, March 15, under the auspices of  
the East Barre Athletic club. Dancing  
from 8 o'clock until 2 o'clock. Good  
music. Admission 75c. Everybody come.

### FREE BOOK ON PILES

Tells How Cures Are Made With an  
Internal Medicine.

Do you know the cause of piles?  
Is it inward or external?  
Is it a skin disease?  
Will salves or cutting cure for good?  
Do you know how Dr. J. S. Leonard  
found the long-sought internal cure?

These questions fully answered in a  
booklet mailed free by Dr. Leonard  
at Station B, Buffalo, N. Y., or by  
Burt H. Wells, Barre, Vt., or by  
HEM-ROD, the successful remedy, at  
\$1 per large bottle, under guarantee. At  
all drug stores.

## 25,000 HANDS GET INCREASE

Fall River Mills To Give 5 Per  
Cent More Wages

### THUS FOLLOWING OTHERS

This Action Doesn't Include M. C. D.  
Borden of New York, Owner of Seven  
Cotton Mills in Fall River—He  
Employs About 5,000 Operatives.

Fall River, Mass., March 13.—A gen-  
eral advance in wages of 5 per cent. will  
go into effect in 100 print cloth mills  
controlled by 35 corporations in this city  
on March 25. The mills which made  
the announcement yesterday afternoon  
employ 25,000 operatives.

The decision of the manufacturers to  
fall into line with the mill owners of  
northern New England was announced  
at a conference between the executive  
committees of the Fall River Cotton  
Manufacturers' association and the tex-  
tile council.

There is some curiosity to know  
whether M. C. D. Borden of New York,  
owner of the Fall River Iron Works com-  
pany's seven print cloth mills, will  
follow the action of the manufacturers' association. Mr. Borden is not a member  
of that body. He employs about 5,000  
operatives.

No action has been taken by the New  
England Cotton Yarn company's mills,  
the American thread mills, Barnaby gin-  
ham mills and Stevens' quilt mills, but  
an early announcement is expected.

Among the print cloth mills in New  
England, which usually pay the Fall  
River schedule, are the China, Webster  
and Pembroke mills of the Suncoke com-  
pany of Suncoke, N. H., employing 1,500;  
Hamilton Woolen company's cotton mills  
of Amesbury, 800; Carr mills, East  
Taunton, 500; Fiskdale mills, Fiskdale,  
500; Chace mills, Burlington, Vt., 500,  
and Edwards mills, Augusta, Me., 1,200.  
The Edwards mills have already an-  
nounced an advance.

Wage advances averaging 5 per cent.  
were also announced yesterday by mills  
in Chicago, Holyoke, Waltham, Taun-  
ton, Nashua, N. H., Salmon Falls, N. H.,  
and Greenville, N. H. These advances  
will go into effect in some cases immedi-  
ately, and in some cases on March 25.

### FISHING SCHOONER BURNED.

The Leo's Crew Were All Rescued Mon-  
day Afternoon.

Boston, March 13.—The Boston fishing  
schooner Leo was destroyed by fire Mon-  
day afternoon about nine miles northeast  
of Thatcher's island. Capt. William De-  
vine and the eight members of the crew  
were all rescued by the schooner Rebecca  
and later transferred to the Marion E.  
Turner, upon which, with the exception  
of one member of the crew who stayed  
on the Rebecca, they were brought to  
Boston yesterday morning.

When the fire broke out on the Leo  
all of the crew except Capt. Devine and  
John Lawrence, the cook, were out in  
dories hauling their trawls. The fire  
spread rapidly over the schooner and  
Capt. Devine and Lawrence had to leave  
the vessel in haste to save their lives.

Other members of the crew who ar-  
rived in Boston yesterday morning on  
the Turner were Charles Thompson, Wil-  
fred Penney, William Nickerson, Fred  
Morse, Charles Townsend and Thomas  
Downey.

Just before the fire broke out Monday  
afternoon, Lawrence, the cook, went be-  
low and lighted the lamps. He then  
came up and joined Capt. Devine, who  
was standing on deck near the bow.

Capt. Devine suddenly smelt smoke  
and hurried into the forecastle to locate  
it. He found the schooner was all afire  
beneath her flooring. The blaze probably  
started from a snap match when the  
cook lighted the lamps and ignited the  
gasoline vapor.

The captain and the cook undertook to  
extinguish the flames with buckets of  
water, but in a few minutes the forecas-  
tle was a seething furnace. The two  
men were forced to flee for their lives  
and scrambled out on the end of the  
bowsprit. The vessel at the time was  
being headed into the wind, which drove  
the flames aft.

Wilfred Penney, from his dory, saw  
the smoke arising from the doomed ves-  
sel and rowed as fast as he could to the  
assistance of those aboard. He maneuvered  
his dory under the bow, and the cap-  
tain and cook dropped off the burn-  
ing schooner into it. By this time the  
other vessels in the fishing fleet had  
sighted the fire on the Leo and came to  
the crew's assistance.

The Leo was owned by J. F. Leonard  
of 169 Charles street, Boston. She was  
valued at about \$4,000.

## FIERY ITCHING SKIN

SOOTHING REMEDY THAT CLEARS  
AWAY THE ERUPTION.

Try It at Our Risk.

When your skin is on fire with an itch-  
ing, burning eruption that is only made  
worse by scratching, it is high time to  
do something.

In our opinion, the most certainly sat-  
isfactory treatment is our new skin reme-  
dy, Saxon Salve, for it is truly remark-  
able in all forms of eczema and other  
itching, crusted or scaly eruptions of the  
skin.

This remedy quickly stops all itching  
and penetrates the skin pores so that  
its healing, germ-destroying action  
reaches the very roots of the disease.  
In all torturing and disgusting skin  
diseases of children and grown persons,  
Saxon Salve gives quick relief from  
pain and itching and soon clears away  
the eruption.

We sell Saxon Salve under a positive  
promise to give back your money if you  
are not perfectly satisfied. Red Cross  
Pharmacy, Burt H. Wells, Barre, Vt.

## IN LOCAL MARKETS

Fresh Eggs Have Taken a Con-  
siderable Drop

### AND SUPPLIES ARE LARGE

Dairy Butter Is Plenty—Boston Butter  
Market Reported in an Unstable  
Condition Because of New  
York Movement.

Barre, Vt., March 13, 1912.

Fresh eggs much lower with large sup-  
plies. Dairy butter plenty.  
Wholesale quotations:  
Dressed pork—7½¢@8¢.  
Veals—10¢@10½¢.  
Fowls—18¢@20¢.  
Fresh eggs—22¢@23¢.  
Butter, creamery—31¢@32¢.  
Butter, dairy—27¢@28¢.  
Potatoes firm at \$1.10 per bushel.

### IN RICKER'S MARKET.

Milk Cows Were Quoted from \$35@60  
This Week.  
St. Johnsbury, March 13.—The receipts  
at W. A. Ricker's market for the week  
ending March 11 were as follows:  
Poultry—300, 10¢.  
Lamb—50, 4¢@5¢.  
Hogs—250, 5¢@5½¢.  
Cattle—25, 1½¢@1¼¢.  
Calves—230, 3¢@3½¢.  
Milk cows—35, \$35@60.  
Wool—18¢@20¢.

### IN BOSTON MARKETS.

Butter Market Unsettled by Sharp Break  
in New York.

Boston, March 13.—A sharp break in  
the price of butter in the New York  
market has unsettled the local market,  
and prices are lower all along the line.  
Buyers, encouraged by the drop in New  
York, are disposed to delay purchases,  
and in order to do business dealers are  
obliged to make prices attractive. Fancy  
northern creamery in tubs is quoted  
at 33½¢@34¢, but 33½¢ is probably as  
high as any is selling, and an offer of  
33¢ from a prompt paying buyer would  
hardly be refused. Supplies of butter  
are not large, but at this time of the  
year dealers are anxious to prevent ac-  
cumulations. The cheese market holds  
very firm under meager supplies. The  
egg market appears to have found a  
temporary resting place; receipts con-  
tinue to increase, but at present prices  
the demand is good, and there is little  
surplus at the close of each day's busi-  
ness.

Jobbing quotations:  
Butter—Fancy northern creamery,  
tubs 33½¢@34¢, boxes 34½¢@35¢, prints  
33¢@35¢, fancy western creamery,  
spruce tubs 33¢@33½¢, ash tubs 32¢@32½¢,  
good to choice creamery 30¢@31¢, renovated  
butter 28¢@29¢.

Cheese—New York tubs, fancy 19¢@  
19½¢, fair to good 18¢@18½¢, Young  
America 21¢, aged 20¢@21¢.

Eggs—Fancy lantern 21¢, choice east-  
ern 25¢@26¢, fresh western 24¢@25¢.  
Boston receipts of dairy products on  
Monday: Butter 1,963 tubs and 870  
boxes, weighing 115,415 pounds; cheese,  
107 boxes; eggs, 3,718 cases; same day  
last year, butter 1,930 tubs and 30 boxes,  
weighing 110,970 pounds; cheese, 303  
boxes; eggs, 2,906 cases.

### FATTENING POULTRY.

Milk Most Essential Constituent of the  
Ration.

The method used by most of the large  
establishments engaged in fattening  
poultry in this country is to feed the  
chickens in crates from troughs, accord-  
ing to information collected by the United  
States department of agriculture.  
From six to ten birds are placed in  
each division of the battery or feeding  
coop, depending on the size of the birds  
and the ideas of the feeder. Two or  
three chickens do better in a division  
together than when only one bird is  
placed in each compartment, and the  
cost of equipment and labor per bird  
carries inversely with the number of  
birds in each division. Another method  
which is used to a considerable extent  
on a small scale in this country is pen  
fattening. This method is adapted for  
use on the farm where the farmer does  
not care to go to the trouble of crate  
feeding, or where the price received for  
well-fatted birds does not warrant the  
extra labor and feed cost of the crate  
method.

Most "milk-fed" chickens are fed for  
14 days, but results indicate that a more  
profitable gain can be secured in a short-  
er feeding period, provided the same  
price per pound can be obtained for  
the special feeding in this country  
involves the use of milk, thus produc-  
ing "milk-fed" chickens. Milk, while the  
least expensive, seems to be the most  
essential constituent of the ration, and  
when a feeder cannot get milk in some  
form he generally does not attempt to  
fatten poultry commercially. Fresh but-  
termilk, condensed buttermilk, and skim  
milk are preferred in this relative order.  
The feed is mixed to the consistency  
of thick cream, or so that it will drip  
from the tip of a wooden spoon. Rat-  
ions of 50 per cent. corn meal, 40 per  
cent. low-grade wheat flour, and 10 per  
cent. fine shorts; or of 58 per cent. corn  
meal, 36 per cent. oat flour, and 6 per  
cent. tallow, by weight, give very good  
results, producing gains which cost from  
6.45 cents to 7.74 cents per pound. Low-  
grade wheat flour is a more economical  
feed than oat flour at the present prices  
of grain.

### BREEDING FOR MERIT.

Undesirable Mental Traits in Horses In-  
herited as Well as Physical.

Some claim that a thoroughbred  
not capable of carrying weight exceeding  
200 pounds. Some years ago a thorough-  
bred son of the old four-mile race win-  
ner and record-breaker Wagner proved  
capable of carrying Gen. "Abie" Buford,  
who weighed 325 pounds, besides his  
equipment, through an active campaign  
in actual warfare. Can a hackney or a  
trotting-bred animal be found to-day  
capable of standing such a test of en-  
durance for 18 consecutive months? asks  
the Horse Breeder. Undesirable mental  
qualities are as surely inherited and  
transmitted in the equine family as phys-  
ical ones, hence the breeder should study  
the character of both mental and phys-  
ical characteristics of his mares and their  
ancestors, and also those of the stallions  
with which he intends to mate them.  
Infirmary of temper is often the result  
of harsh and injudicious treatment when  
the animal was young. The more highly  
bred the animal, the greater the danger  
of ruining the temper by abuse. A few  
sweet apples or lumps of sugar are likely  
to prove much more effective than a  
whip in securing obedience from an intel-  
ligent, spirited, highly-bred colt, or even  
a mature animal of the horse kind. Small  
breeders of limited means should aim  
to raise animals that combine size,  
beauty and style with speed, ability,  
courage and endurance. A pleasant,  
cheerful, fearless disposition is a valu-  
able quality in a roadster or a general  
purpose horse. Breed for merit as well  
as pedigree.

THE FINEST line  
of Spring Clothes  
you ever saw has come  
to this store, and you'll  
be glad if you can  
make some early selec-  
tions.

The clothes came  
from

**Hart  
Schaffner  
& Marx**

and they certainly  
know how to make  
good things for men  
to wear.

For your own good  
you will be interested  
in these suits.

Some beautiful blues  
and grays, in stylish  
models.

The kind that make  
a man feel right when  
he gets into it.

SUITS - - \$18 and up  
OVERCOATS, \$15 and up

**Moore & Owens,**

Barre's Leading Clothiers

122 No. Main St., Barre, Vt. Tel. 66-L

## GAMBLING WAS HIS UNDOING

Sustave F. Touchard, Tennis  
Star, Goes Into Bankruptcy

HE HAS ASSETS OF ONLY \$12

Touchard Is at Present Joint Holder with  
Raymond D. Little of United States  
Doubles Championship—He Was  
Married Only Recently.

New York, March 13.—Gustave F.  
Touchard, the well-known society tennis  
player, filed a petition in voluntary  
bankruptcy yesterday in the United  
States district court, giving most of his  
liabilities as gambling debts.

The former tennis champion in his  
petition gives his liabilities as \$3,033 and  
his assets as \$12 in cash.

Among the liabilities which are spoken  
of in the petition as incurred in gam-  
bling transactions are debts to S. Emory  
of East Forty-fourth street of \$1,500;  
John Lord, Newport, R. I., \$800; Edward  
Kline, Newport, \$228, and W. T. Pock-  
ham, Newport, a note for \$100 due in a  
gambling transaction. L. E. Mahan  
of 115 Broadway is counsel for the  
bankrupt.

Touchard has long been prominent  
in national and metropolitan lawn tennis  
circles, both as a player and an author-  
ity on the game. He has won a number  
of titles and trophies in open tourna-  
ments in and about New York, the  
South and at Newport, where the na-  
tional championships are decided each  
autumn.

At the present time he is a joint hold-  
er with Raymond D. Little of the United  
States doubles championship, which the  
pair won in the challenge round at  
Newport last August, defeating Alexander  
and Hackett, who had held the title  
for a number of years. Touchard is  
ranked seventh in class 1 of the U. S.  
L. T. A., and also holds the Long Island  
championship at singles at the present  
time.

He is a well-known writer on the  
game of lawn tennis, having been at one  
time connected with the official publica-  
tion of the game in this country, Ameri-  
can Lawn Tennis. He was married on  
October 11 last to Miss Emmeline W.  
Holmes. They live at 116 East Fifty-  
eighth street.

### KING'S LOST COUSIN FOUND IN DENMARK

Little Girl Relative of King of Denmark  
Was Kidnaped Six Years Ago—  
Fortune Spent in Searching  
for Her.

Galveston, Tex., March 13.—Hella  
Charlotte Jorgensen, 12, daughter of the  
late Augustus J. Jorgensen, former royal  
Danish consul at Rome and cousin of the  
king of Denmark, has been found after a  
six years' search, in which the Danish  
government expended a fortune and se-  
cret service agents scoured Mexico, the  
United States and Italy.

The child was born in Rome, while  
her parents were residing there. Follow-  
ing the sudden death of Mr. and Mrs.  
Jorgensen in Mexico, the child was  
placed in the care of a Danish woman,  
pending negotiations for her removal  
to relatives in Denmark. An impostor  
purporting to be the brother of Jorgensen  
and an uncle of the girl took the child  
from its guardian and, communicating  
with the Danish government, offered to  
release Charlotte upon payment of \$150,-  
000. This resulted in the institution of  
a search, which has lasted six years,  
but the discovery of the child five months  
ago was made by accident, and all this  
time has been consumed tracing the  
identity of the girl, according to the  
procedure of Denmark where one of royal  
blood is concerned.

A juvenile society in Dallas, Tex.,  
was called upon to investigate a case  
of neglect and took the girl to one of  
the homes of the society. The child told  
her name and said she had relatives in  
Denmark, and a communication to that  
country gave the first clue of the where-  
abouts of the missing girl, for whom a  
heavy reward had been offered.

The abductor has never been located,  
but the child believes he is dead, and she  
has suffered much at the hands of  
strangers.

### DECISION WAS REVERSED

In Case of Elijah J. Soules vs. Norcross-  
West Marble Co.

Rutland, March 13.—Word was re-  
ceived in this city yesterday that the  
United States circuit court of appeals  
had reversed the decision of Judge James  
L. Martin of the circuit court in Ver-  
mont in ordering a verdict for the de-  
fendant at the October, 1910, term of  
the federal court in this city in the case  
of Elijah J. Soules of Manchester vs. the  
Norcross-West Marble company.

The counsel for the plaintiff in this case  
was Lawrence, Lawrence & Stafford and